

Establishing a Fully Integrated National Food Safety System



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Current Challenges to Ensuring a Safe Food Supply

- Globalization
- Economic adulteration / intentional contamination
- Shifting demographics
- Changing consumption patterns



Current Challenges for the Food Safety System

- Lack of resources
- Outdated laws
- Insufficient strategic planning
- Inadequate coordination across multiple agencies and jurisdictions

Federal Priority on Improving Food Safety

- Supported by President Obama and White House Food Safety Working Group
- Industry, consumers and experts are in general agreement
- State/local food safety regulators have been calling for greater integration since 1998
- Congress calling for similar improvements



Vision for the Future

Focus on **preventing** foodborne illness by:

- Developing prevention-oriented standards
- Responding rapidly and effectively
- Ensuring optimal use of all available resources, which means:

***Building an integrated national
food safety system***

Build on Current Work

- Food Protection Plan (from FSWG) as a foundation
- August 2008 50-State Meeting → Partnership for Food Protection Work Groups began
- Information sharing
- Contracts, grants and cooperative agreements
- Training and certification

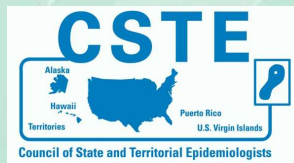
Integrated National Food Safety System

Key Objectives

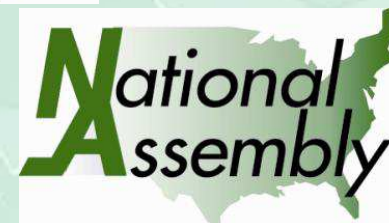
- Develop standards to ensure consistency
- Train and certify a highly skilled workforce
- Work across jurisdictions to ensure protection of the entire food supply from farm to table
- Create mechanisms for data sharing
- Ensure use of quality systems
- Build oversight and accountability

Supporting a Common Vision

Federal, State and Local partners are joining forces to refine and implement a shared vision for an integrated food safety system.



United States Animal Health Association



Relationship of the Partnership for Food Protection and Integrated Food Safety System

PAST

Partnership for Food Protection Work Groups



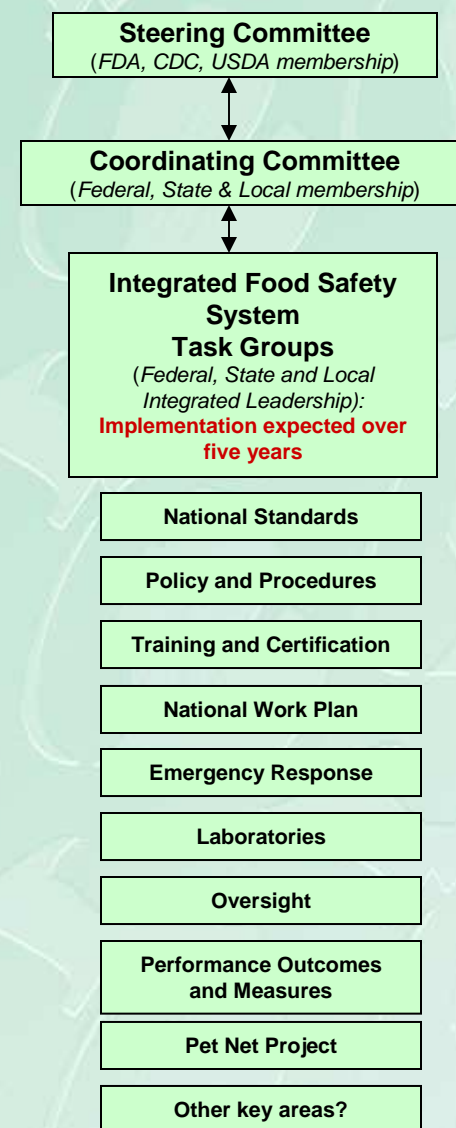
PRESENT

Partnership for Food Protection Work Groups and Integrated Food Safety System Task Groups



FUTURE

Integrated Food Safety System Task Groups



National Standards

- **Outcome:** Uniform inspectional coverage and sample collection and analysis to enable greater use of each other's analysis and observations in protecting public health through:
 - Expansion of Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards and Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards
 - Creating shared data standards to enable exchange of enforcement data among public health and regulatory partners
 - IT interconnectivity between Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial public health and regulatory partners

Program Standards

1. Regulatory Foundation
2. Training Program
3. Inspection Program
4. Inspection Audit Program
5. Food-related Illness & Food Terrorism
Preparedness and Response
6. Compliance and Enforcement Program
7. Industry and Community Relations
8. Program Resources
9. Program Assessment
10. Laboratory Support

Standards as a Program Framework

- Standards provide:
 - A guide to design and management of a manufactured food regulatory program
 - A program foundation
 - A tool to evaluate the effectiveness of food safety interventions
 - Best Practices of a high quality Manufactured Foods Regulatory program

National Work Plan

- **Outcome:** Improve targeting of resources and expand inspections and sample collection coverage by:
 - Developing a process to work with all regulatory and public health partners to create an approach for the ranking of food categories by public health risk
 - Developing a national work plan for food/feed inspections and sample collections and analysis

Training and Certification Program

- **Outcome:** High level of scientific quality in data collection and inspections and consistent best-practice approaches and capacity across state and local agencies by:
 - Implementing a national food safety training system that provides the knowledge and skills to regulators and public health partners at all levels of the government in a timely and efficient manner
 - Implementing a national certification system to help assure both comparable and competent performance of staff at all levels of government

Laboratory Program

- **Outcome:** Consistent and meaningful data for compliance, surveillance, and environmental samples by:
 - Developing a national laboratory proficiency testing program
 - Creating shared data standards to enable the exchange of public health and agricultural laboratory data
 - Utilizing quality systems in all laboratory functions

Response

- **Outcome:** Coordinated, faster and more effective response to food safety events by:
 - Increasing cooperative agreements to fund Rapid Response Teams and FERN labs to integrate an all-hazards response capability
 - Working with the Council to Improve Foodborne Outbreak Response (CIFOR) to implement guidelines for multi-jurisdictional outbreaks
 - Strengthening capacity for state and local disease surveillance and detection
 - Developing a system for rapid analysis and integration of consumer complaints and other data sources to facilitate early detection and response to food problems

Program Oversight

- **Outcome:** Maintain program credibility by:
 - Measuring performance against the program standards
 - Auditing inspections, investigations, sample collections and analysis, enforcement, response, recovery, and outreach activities of regulatory partners

What is necessary for success?

- Support from stakeholders
- Engagement from partners
- Multi-year investment
 - Federal - Local - Territorial
 - State - Tribal
- Information sharing infrastructure

Summary of the Change

- Build on current collaborations
- Provide stronger, more uniform coverage from farm to table
- Maintain credibility through oversight
- Sustain public health infrastructure through multi-year investment

Outcome: *Reduced incidence of foodborne illness*

Implications for MDA

Potential to increase / maintain food, feed and RRT federal funding by:

- Participating in national integration efforts
- Meeting retail and manufacturing standards
 - Keeping laws current
 - Training and certifying staff
 - Using nationally recognized risk-based inspection approaches
 - Improving quality assurance systems, including continued integration with local health accreditation systems
 - Lab accreditation
 - Maintaining and increasing food, feed, lab and emergency response program resources, including local health food programs